



Women's Voices for the Earth

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HB 454

The Facts on Bisphenol A (BPA)

What is BPA used for?

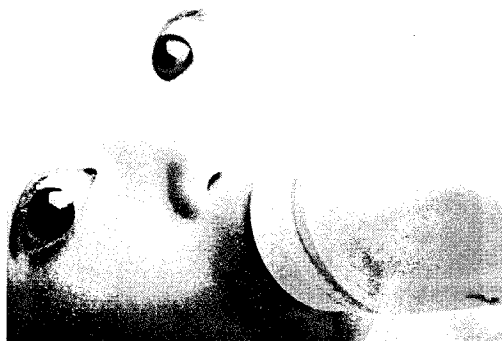


- BPA is a chemical used to manufacture polycarbonate plastic, epoxy resins used to line tin cans, and other items. It can be found in food and beverage containers including: baby bottles, reusable water bottles, infant formula containers and canned items
- BPA alternatives include glass, metal, polypropylene or polyethylene plastics



What are the safety concerns around BPA?

- BPA has shown to leach into food and drinks; baby bottles and infant formula cans are significant source of BPA exposure for babies and children
- Babies are at the highest risk from BPA because their undeveloped digestive systems have difficulty metabolizing the chemical, allowing greater exposure at critical times of early development
- BPA is a synthetic sex hormone.; synthetic sex hormones are linked to infertility and cancer
- 95% of Americans have BPA in their body
- Even low doses of BPA may have serious adverse health effects including heart disease, thyroid disease, early puberty in girls, attention deficit and hyperactivity disorders, diabetes and obesity
- Exposure to BPA increases prostate and breast cancer risk, alters brain development, and can impact testes development and sperm production



Protect our Children, Vote for HB 454

HB 454:

- Prohibit a manufacturer from selling a bottle, cup or container that contains BPA if the container is designed or intended to be filled with liquid/food or beverage for consumption by children 3 years or younger.
- Prohibit the sale of sports bottles containing BPA
- Requires manufacturers to recall products marketed for children under 3



Retailers and Manufacturers Phasing out BPA

- Target
- Wal-Mart
- Toys 'R' Us
- Babies 'R' Us
- Whole FoodsSafeWay
- Nalgene
- Camelbak
- Playtex

What are the Alternatives to BPA for cans?

Some companies have already found alternatives to the BPA linings used in cans. Eden's Foods packs its canned beans in lead-free tin covered steel cans coated with a baked-on oleoresinous c-enamel lining that does not contain BPA. Oleoresin is a natural mixture of an oil and a resin extracted from various plants, such as pine or balsam fir. These cans cost 14 percent more than industry standard cans that contain BPA. The costs will go down as more companies make the switch to BPA-free liners.